

GERMAN PRESS REJOICES OVER WAR OUTLOOK

Boasts of Triumph on Field and
in Diplomacy; Warns of
Yellow Peril.

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)
BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—The
German press displays great enthusiasm
in its editorial utterances with reference
to the developments in the Balkans. The
shape the situation has assumed in the
far east is hailed as a triumph of German
diplomacy.

Faith in the ultimate German victory
over all enemies appears to be still more
strengthened and the public's faith in
this direction is stronger than during any
phase of the war.

The Koelnische Zeitung says:
"With amazement will the neutrals ob-
serve once more the calm strength and
organization of Germany, which on one
front is maintaining without averse a
gigantic offensive and conducts on another
front an offensive of the largest scale,
keeps in hand and administers in a model
manner territories as large as some of
the European states in the east and in
the west, protects its commerce and fur-
ther enterprises of the greatest impor-
tance, delivers successful blows at sea
and from the air, succeeded at the same
time in bringing about, out of her ac-
cumulated strength, the greatest domestic
loan in the history of finance."

Praise for King Constantine.
The Voetsche Zeitung asserts that
King Constantine is positively committed
to the Entente, and will protect his
country against a violation of its neu-
trality at any cost.

"The troops which are being brought
from the Danubian to Salonica have not
only themselves been defeated but be-
long to defeated countries," says this
paper further. "King Constantine's
chief of staff, M. Doumanto, told the
council last March that such was his
conviction."
"King Constantine himself never had
any doubt about it. He knows the Ger-
man army too well from his own observa-
tion. He will never offer the Greek army
for purposes of the quadruple entente.
He decided upon neutrality and will stick
to that decision to the end."

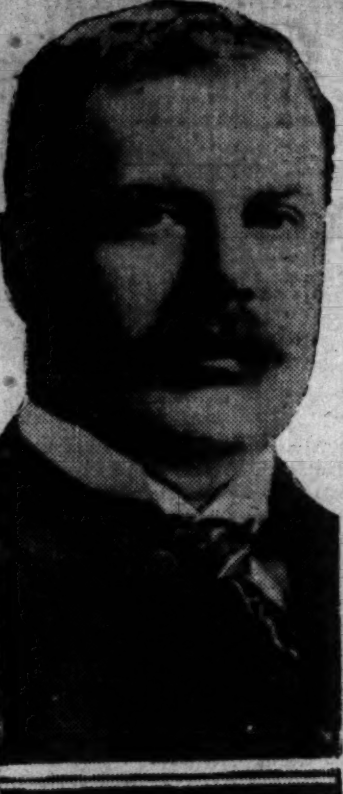
Warns of Yellow Peril.
The Hamburger Nachrichten prints a
last appeal to the Balkan nations and
urges all Germans to assist in every
way to rally the small nations to Ger-
many's side.

"Reflect upon it, Germans, and all
Europeans," says this paper, "if Ger-
many should be beaten we shall all yet
live to see mongrel hordes trained by the
Japanese and led by the Russians, leav-
ing their mountain homes in eastern Asia
and falling upon Europe like an all-de-
vorant locust swarm."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung, praising
the "triumph of diplomacy," and predict-
ing a quick end of the present conflict,
says:

"The present world war is destined to
be the forerunner of another great strug-
gle between the Japanese and Americans."

New Recruiting Head for British.



THE EARL OF DERBY
American Press Photo

It rests with the Earl of Derby to
give one of England's most serious
problems, the raising of a greater vol-
unteer army. At Lord Kitchener's re-
quest the government relieved the war
minister of this tremendous task, and
appointed Lord Derby to the job. If
he succeeds and the dangers attaching
to the proposal of a conscription law
are avoided, Lord Derby will have
performed a great service to his coun-
try, by removing the specter of civil
war threatened as a result of enforced
military enlistment.

for the mastery of the Pacific. The Brit-
ish, by their alliance with Japan, gain-
ed away their sovereignty in the Pacific.
"For the present our part, too, as a
Pacific colonial power, is played out.
President Wilson, however, has taught us
how one can take an active part in a war
without taking up arms. Therefore, when
the dance begins one day yonder in the
other hemisphere it will be our turn to
throw the economic and financial sword
into the scale."
"We shall then do so without further
punctiliousness with regard to the soli-
darity of the Christian and the white
race."

NORWEGIAN WOMEN VOTE.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 11.—Women are
voting today for the first time in Nor-
wegian general elections. There are 170,
000 new electors on the rolls. Pre-
dicts predict the women's vote will bring
large gains to the Socialist representation
in parliament, making that the strongest
single party, although the government
expects to maintain itself by a combina-
tion of three political groups.

The Socialists' platform is devoted
largely to an anti-military propaganda.
The government program includes a
grain monopoly, old age pensions, and
restrictions of almost a prohibitive char-
acter on the sale of alcoholic liquors.

U. S. EMBARGO ON ARMS TO MEXICO; ALL FACTIONS HIT

Border Closed to Shipments as
Wilson Approves Recogni-
tion of Carranza.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 11.—An impartial
embargo on shipments of arms and am-
munition into Mexico was put into rigid
effect here today and was reported to have
become operative all along the border.

Supplies consigned to both Villa and
Carranza factions were held up. Persons
and conveyances crossing the border were
searched.

Wilson O. K.'s Recognition.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—President
Wilson today gave formal sanction to the
plan of the Pan-American conference to
extend recognition to the Carranza gov-
ernment in Mexico.

Diplomatic representatives here of sev-
eral South American governments re-
ceived instructions to take the same ac-
tion as the United States. Similar word
is expected within a few days from the
governments of all the other American
republics. The form and time of recogni-
tion will be fixed then.

European governments, it is understood,
will follow the lead of the United States
and the other American republics. Great
Britain and France, it is known, have in-
dicated that this would be their policy.

Gen. Carranza telegraphed his agency
that Alberto Garcia Granados, sentenced
to death for complicity in the coup which
resulted in the killing of President Mac-
dona, had been executed on Friday after
a trial in which he had "every privilege
to a defendant under the law."

KIPLING BELIEVES HIS SON HELD AS WAR PRISONER.

Famous English Author Hopes
Youth Was Not Killed as Has
Been Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Rudyard Kipling
has received no further news of his son
who was wounded and reported missing
in the north of France. He was only
slightly wounded when last seen and his
parents are hopeful that he suffered no
more serious fate than being taken pris-
oner. Mr. Kipling made public the fol-
lowing message:

"I should be obliged if you would make
public in America the fact that up to date
my son John is reported wounded and
missing, not wounded and believed killed,
as stated in the press a few days ago."

John Kipling of the Irish Guards, only
son of Mr. Kipling, was but 18 years of
age when he entered the British army.
Although of delicate health he finally
overcame the objection of his parents,
who were reluctant to have him called.

Berlin Paper Suspended.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, by Wireless to Tokio, N. Y.—The Nationalist Deutsche Tage Zeitung
has again been suspended, the Overseas News
agency announces. The suspension is in-
definite.

SERBS FAIL TO HALT GERMANS

Austro-Germans Pounded On
in Two Directions; Loss-
es Are Enormous.

NO BULGARIAN ACTION.

(Continued from first page.)

naval guns, twenty-six field guns, sev-
eral searchlights, numerous rifles,
quantities of munitions, and other war
material fell into our hands. Ten Ser-
bian officers and more than 600 men
were made prisoners. The enemy's
casualties were very great.

Win South of Belgrade.
BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Attacks by the Aus-
tro-German forces which are invading
Serbia are proceeding to the south of Bel-
grade. It was officially announced today.
The announcement adds that the cross-
ing of the Danube by the invading forces
had been completed.

The German announcement respecting
operations in the Balkan theater is as
follows:
Further battles developed on the
Drina, on the front between Saborsko
and Grand Islo. The crossing of the Drina
has been completed.

South of Belgrade the heights be-
tween Zarkovo and Mirjevo have
been captured. Further south the at-
tack is proceeding. "The Austrians"
a position in the bend of the Danube.

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down the Danube, near Orzova, local
artillery fighting is taking place.
Thus far German troops have taken
prisoners, including officers and 1,500
men. They have captured eleven can-
non, including several heavy ones, and
five machine guns.

Quit Belgrade to Preserve It.
PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Havas agency's
correspondent at Vich sends the follow-
ing official communication issued today
by the Serbian war office:

"Belgrade had to be evacuated to pre-
serve it from the bombardment of the
enemy."
"Our troops occupy the following lines:
Lipovatz, Tobekovatz, Bejass, Lipje,
and Semendria (lower Morava front);
Klopieva and Elmakouk (Belgrade
front); Obrenovatz and Dravovatz (Sava
front)."

"The enemy is using formidable heavy
artillery, especially 100 millimeter canon,
which are rendering the combat angu-
lary. The losses are enormous on both
sides, particularly in officers. Our troops
are resisting victoriously the enemy's at-
tacks."

Warnings to Roumania.
A Bucharest dispatch says that a
force of about 150,000 German and
Austrian troops is concentrated at Cer-
nava, on the frontier of Roumania.
The first line troops number about 60,
000 and are supported by some 75,000
reserves.

It is believed, the dispatch says, that
the concentration of so large a force at
this point reveals a plan on the part
of the German staff to begin an inva-
sion of Roumania as a support and
accomplishment in the invasion of Serbia.

Such a movement, if successful, would
cut off Roumania from Russia and would
thus lessen, if it would not entirely ob-
literate, any inclination on the part of
Roumania to throw in its lot with Rus-
sia.

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EXPLAINS PURPOSES OF LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE

Herbert Houston Says Law Should
Be Used to Stop Quarrels Between
the Nations.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—Herbert S.
Houston, of New York, chairman of the
committee on information of the League
to Enforce Peace, told the members of the
international peace congress that assem-
bled here today how the league would
strive for the abolition of the war. He
said:

"The League to Enforce Peace stands
definitely and strongly for peace through
international law. It believes that law
should take the place of war in settling
differences between nations."

"The distinguishing feature of the
League to Enforce Peace is the placing of
force behind a world court, compelling it
to be used. And why not? Surely the
world, after the devastation and destruc-
tion of the present war, will come to the
place where peace will seem so much to
be desired that it is even worth fighting
for. May we not say this league itself, the
very thing you seek to prevent. But let it
be stated that such a war, if it should be
required as a last resort, would be war to
enforce peace. It would be war to estab-
lish the integrity and authority of world
courts that the nations had joined in set-
ting up and had joined in agreeing to use.
In a word, such a war would be simply
the use of power to enforce the due pro-
cesses of international law and justice."

SKINNER RECALL NOT ASKED

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A denial was offi-
cially authorized today of the report that
the British government had asked for the
recall of Robert P. Skinner, American
consul general in London.

A wedding gift of
silver with the
Peacock standard of
quality is sure to
be appreciated. Its
selection is an evi-
dence of the giver's
good judgment—a
compliment to the
good taste of the
bride. It is the kind
of gift that is ulti-
mately cherished as
a family treasure.

AMBITIOUS CHICAGO WOMEN
never let a morning pass without a careful
reading of **THE TRIBUNE**. They
know they can't afford to.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1865, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SPECIAL STATEMENT

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4675 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915:

Daily 354,530
Sunday 558,396

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or in any other manner, and of all papers not delivered at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE CARRANZA EXPERIMENT.

Every one will hope the recognition of Venustiano Carranza heralds the end of anarchy in Mexico and the beginning of a period of peace and reconstruction. The decision has been made by diplomats in the absence of an informed public opinion, and while there are informed Americans who do not think Carranza should be supported by our government either morally or materially, the nation will be glad to acquiesce in almost any affirmative action.

If Carranza is strong enough to establish a durable peace and provide restoration and compensation for legitimate property rights lost and injuries done to our nationals and the nationals of other governments for whom we are in effect trustees, we shall have escaped the costly task of military intervention. But if the hopes of the diplomats responsible for Carranza's recognition are disappointed, we trust the president will let all the controlling facts of the Mexican middle be known and take direct and vigorous action in accordance with the national will, which we believe will not fail to manifest itself emphatically in such case.

Meanwhile the multiplying evidence of an aroused public opinion in favor of increased naval and military establishments gives grounds to hope that if the Carranza experiment fails we shall be in a position to undertake intervention without the costly delays and expenditures which would follow a decision to act at this time.

PROTECT THE PROBATION SYSTEM.

The judges of the Circuit and Superior courts are to be congratulated on their action taken to prevent adult probation from becoming a victim of the spoils system. Some of the judges favored party control of these important offices, but they were defeated and a plan adopted which, if not perfect, seems to provide fairly well for a real merit test. A committee of four judges is to conduct examinations, written and oral, and certify a list to the whole court from which appointments will be made.

It was objected that the committee of four may play politics and suggested that a special committee, not judges, be named. The weakness of this objection is that if the judges are disposed to play spoils politics they will do so in the appointment of the committee and evade direct responsibility the more easily.

Chief Justice Brentano, meanwhile, has been directed to select the four examining judges and we believe he will make a safe choice. We would better have no probation officers than ones filled by political henchmen regardless of fitness for this important and difficult work. There is nothing in Judge Brentano's record or known character as a citizen to justify the fear that he will not do his important part to guard the probation system from spoils politics.

HOPE FOR THE DRAMA?

There is one activity in this country of which we are not proud. That is the drama. Academician and sane critic agree that it is unregenerate. Neither critic nor actor is able to see a break in the cloud, and the silver lining which used to solace the manager has turned to lead.

This it is to be expected that any new book on the drama should begin by deprecating almost every condition of the present stage. Prof. Thomas Dickinson does. He begs for standards in plays, in acting, in audiences; standards of some sort even if their only value is something to revolt against. But he goes farther and sees in the present, in the future, in all kinds of open air performances the first sprouting of an American drama.

We must not enjoy marching in parades. We do not mind dressing in outlandish costumes if occasion speaks apology for us. The march of the dyes—why, because of its symbolism, the professor would designate a masque—found as many spectators probably as a good motion picture show. But hopeful sign lay in the participation of thousands of persons. In the American, who cannot swallow a most comfortably without a wash of spiced music, such indications that ability of self-entertainment is not wholly atrophied are welcome.

We suspect, however, that most of these seemingly popular demonstrations, the pageants and the festivals, are diligently fostered by merchants, and that the heads of most of them is that they bring trade. It would be almost too audacious to hope that the drama will find fertile soil in the rich pockets of our commercial gentlemen.

POLITICAL SHOWMANSHIP.

People talk about demanding efficiency from their elected officers and most of us believe that a really efficient mayor would have little difficulty in retaining his position. In reality what the people demand of their mayors is infallible theatrical sense. Municipal government, and most American government, too, for that matter, has about it much of the melodrama. So long as the mayor can convince his public that he really is the hero of the piece, that he will effectively rescue Chicago from the snares and seductions of the villain, he gets across.

Mayor Thompson began with one asset. He looked the part. His big hat was symbolical of the free spirit of the west, as opposed to the sophisticated city which, as every one knows, indicates sickness if not indeed villainy. The property

parade went well enough for an incident in the first act, but the street car strike afforded him his first heroic opportunity. It was the most spectacular strike of recent history because every one had to participate. The locked doors and the shirt sleeves conference made an audience of the nation. It was thoroughly heroic. Mr. Thompson lived up to his hat.

His most recent appearance in the spot light began better than his earlier ones. Even the pen he used became heroic. He was obeying the law, living up to his oath. He was making a sacrifice in wholly approved manner. Every appearance of the melodrama was present.

The spectators saw him taken to the boom of thoroughly good ladies of the community. He might immediately have got a position with any one of our more distinguished Bible classes. He was bringing down the house.

In this situation Mayor Thompson committed the unpardonable sin. It must have been in a moment of panic that he began making explanations. He said he did not want to shut the saloons; if he had had his own way they would have remained open. He admitted that a threat of indictment had something to do with his action.

Mr. Thompson's failure was merely one of showmanship. He ceased being a hero. He spoiled the act. Unless the public has entirely changed in its political tastes, this will do him more harm than that even complete exposure of his civil service commission could do.

THE WAR TODAY.

A year ago the Russians were in East Prussia and the French and English were racing with the Germans to close the gap to the channel and the Calais-Paris railroad. In the twelve months since the western battle line has changed in no important particular. In the east Warsaw and the border part of Poland are German, Galicia and Bukovina are restored to Austria, Hungary is safe, the formidable Grand Duke Nicholas and presumably his aggressive Russian party are eclipsed, the duma is dissolved, a leader of the right becomes premier, the army, its offensive crushed, gives ground doggedly but steadily. In the south Italy makes no headway against the Austrians. In the southeast the Dardanelles are still barred; Bulgaria places her strong shoulder against the cracking barrier of the Balkans; Roumania and Greece hide their fears behind a neutrality which is not policy but indecision. A few more thrusts of the German bayonet and the drag chain often may be no longer an aspiration, but a fact accomplished.

It has been the theory outside of Germany among laymen at least that the repulse of the Marne struck the death knell of German hopes. Thereafter the strength of France, of Russia, and especially of England was to wax, the strength of Germany to wane.

The signs are all the other way. Not only in relative material military power but in morale Germany seems to have gone forward, the allies back. The domestic situation in Russia is obviously grave. If what evidence we have can be relied upon the recent changes favor Germany rather than the entente. In France there are divided counsels as to the policy of concentrating on their immediate front or throwing a force into the Balkans. There is secret dissatisfaction with the British. In England they are still debating what they must do to win. A member of parliament and leader of labor threatens revolution if his class is asked to accept as a measure of patriotic necessity what French republicanism of all classes have accepted. Official occultism hides the truth from free born Britons while the empire trembles with the thunder of German victory.

Prophecy is as hazardous, perhaps, today as ever since the war began. It is possible that in the extremity of their peril the allies will draw upon unexpected resources, unify their effort, and turn the scales of fortune now declining drastically against them.

But whether they do or do not, their situation presents to us a warning as terrible as it is timely. No American has a right to meet at the unredemptive and confusion exhibited by England, We, too, have shirked and shut our eyes to a vastly greater degree. We are more unready to defend our interests or even our homes than she. We should display the same valour of politics, private self-indulgence, and self-deception. There is no single defect in the British conduct of the war that we should not develop. This is not pessimism. It is reason based on our own history.

Will the example of England come home to us, or must we suffer before we learn? Are we going to compromise on a few more ships, a few more men, a few more cases of arms and ammunition? Or are we ready to look deeper and realize that when nations go to war the whole nation must be ready for war, ready in organization, ready in the spirit of unquestioning devotion, as Germany was, as France was, as England was not, as we shall not be unless we change?

Editorial of the Day.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The reason offered for the projected transfer of the battleships Wisconsin, Ohio, and Missouri is luminous as a commentary on the hand to mouth manner in which the American navy is run. If the fleet were provided with a superabundance of new and up to date vessels of war, which would render the retention of these comparatively old ships unnecessary, there might be some excuse for retiring them, though the British, French, and German admiralties all have in commission boats considerably older. But the shift is being made, not because these three battleships are obsolete or needless, but because a lack of available personnel in the fleet will not permit their continuance in service with a full quota of men after the new superdreadnaughts go into commission.

Here is a demonstration of the lopsidedness of our principal line of defense, a proof of its inefficiency and lack of dependability and stamina, an indication of its hollowness as a staff in time of emergency, which any one can understand.

It is an arraignment, too, of the national legislature which that body in the present awakened state of the public mind will scarcely be able to dodge if the situation is properly presented to the country. Congress, which grudgingly has authorized the construction of vessels of war because its members have not dared so far as the face of public sentiment and demand as to refuse them, has neutralized in large degree the effect of its action by failing to increase proportionately the operating forces. In this way it has acted dishonestly toward the nation and has wasted the nation's money. The whole tendency of this policy has been to betray the country into a feeling of false security from which all the efforts of wide awake and earnest patriots have scarcely aroused it, and from which it might not have been saved but for the warnings of the European war.

A LINE O'TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the gulph fall where they may.

LULLABY.

("Sleep, Baby, Sleep.")

Sleep, baby, sleep,

Daddy's not asleep;

In a trench deep

Daddy doth lie,

Moon shining bright,

Lighting his face,

All through the night

He lies in his place.

Sleep, baby, sleep,

Daddy's away,

Mother will weep

With coming of day.

Baby, dear, awake,

Thy daddy will come,

Bringing red shoes

For baby of home.

F. G. B.

AN article in the Atlantic, on Culture, by Katherine Fullerton Gerould, is wittily derided by Francis Hackett, who "says" the author, as the gentlemen of the press would say, or, at the very least, "laughs" her. And the lady, through certain ineffectualities of expression, invited the derision. Culture is a dangerous topic to write on.

NEVERTHELESS, the definition of culture which she frequently employs, "contact with the best that has been said and thought in the world," is as good a definition as we know, although Arnold's "pursuit of perfection" is perhaps as good, and is shorter. And we think it would be difficult to prove that there is proportionately as many persons in pursuit of perfection today as there were some generations ago. There is a difference between pursuing perfection and chasing culture.

The Paddy Tinged Comedian.

(From the Fortia Star.)

The president was smiling broadly when his automobile stopped at the station entrance and he assisted his finances from the car. SUNDAY closing is "psychologically good," says a Northwestern professor, contravening Henry Ward Beecher, who declared Sunday closing to be psychologically bad, as it deprived workmen of their customary Sunday diversion. The point seems to be overlooked that one day of sobriety is the diversion, and hence is good.

FRAGMENT OF PAPYRUS.

(Second Book of MAILS.)

And Kar Tur sleep with his fathers.

14. Now Byl Y Kin, who ruled in his stead, was a man of much presence and noise, and his words were like unto the sycophant of the desert.

15. But over the eyes of his people, the tribe of Shi, had he pulled much wool, yes, much fine wool, so that they trusted in him somewhat.

16. And it came to pass after six moons that the tribe of Shi beheld their king that he had not dealt honestly with them;

17. For of a sudden he commanded the wine shops to close their portals each first day of every seven, and forthwith girded his loins for a Jun Ket to a far country.

18. And when he had addled his ass and was gone a Sabbath Day's journey, lo, certain ones of the tribe of Shi said among themselves, Ah, before he was chosen had not our king agreed with the keepers of the wine shops to do thus and so?

19. And others murmuring said, Verily hath he not also agreed with them that eschew wine to do thus and so?

20. And they that drank and they that eschewed wine, which were ever hostile to one another, were all exceeding wroth with King Byl Y Kin.

21. And they said, He is not fit to rule over us, forasmuch as he hath said unto some, I will do it, and unto others, I will not do it, albeit the dead letter of the law with be shall do it.

22. Is he not better than a Trim Mur of clay that he doth now bolster himself behind a law for which aforesaid he cared naught?

23. And they went their way gnashing their teeth and saying, What shall we do? This fellow hath delivered us into the hands of Pol Y Ticks, the enemy of all our tribe.

24. But the people of Shi did naught touching the matter, for it was their want to close their eyes to all public iniquity.

P. S. W.

OUR revered dad writes to correct our recent statement that he followed whales in the North Atlantic. He was not a whale, but a "plum pudding."

His whaling was done in the South Pacific. It seems there were classes among whalers.

WHERE ARE THE POLICE?

(From the Antislavery.)

Miss J. L. Coleman of Faith Church is packing a box to send to the lower colonies at her home, 815 North Central.

THE Daily News prints a photograph of Mayor Thompson "indulging in a smile" at the edge of the desert.

THE SECOND POST.

(Received by a milk condensing company.)

Dear Sir: I write you in reference to last month's selling milk I want to know why this July and Aug. you were so slow to deliver milk and why the good of the pasture is better at this time than has been the wet pastures.

I have got as good a cow and better than majority the country. Will it be that my test would drop from 5 to 3-4 let me answer this question you have asked it. If you follow up there think as John Henry farmers have to send our expenses and cover your expenses on our expense I know of 18 or 20 which are not very far off which will not help to buy any more touring cars for lighter headed outsiders. I have said enough. Yours resp. etc.

OUR esteemed President appears to have a rather severe case of it.

UNFAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

(O. Delella Burns, "Political Ideals.")

Finally and fatally, Athens would not allow to other groups over which she had power the liberty she had found admirable for herself.

She was accused, not unjustly, by her allies and her enemies, of being a tyrant city. And in the fifth book of Thucydides there is written the eternal condemnation of a city which can refuse autonomy to her dependents when she has prided herself on attaining it for herself. The fall of Athens, in 404 B.C., was directly due, not to the liberty she had attained, but to the attempts she made to limit her ideal to herself. There may be no moral in history; yet one more than half agrees with the Thucydidean conception of a Nemesis overtaking all who refuse to others what they believe necessary for themselves. Athens won independence and used it; and then built upon her achievement an insolent claim to empire and a vulgar ambition for wealth.

BY substituting the name of a European country for Athens in the foregoing, a more or less close parallel is supplied to students of modern history.

THE SCINTILLATION OF FATHER.

Sir: I mentioned at dinner that, since my trip east in August, I had been meaning to write you that in Tilton, N. H., Lord's Garage is next the church. Father said, I. L. T.: "You enter it on high."

WHERE has the Grecian phalanx gone?

AND where's Bulgaria's Pink Book? B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. . . .
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

MEDICAL LESSONS OF WAR.

IN the present war the navy has not suffered a very prominent part. As compared with the army, their experiences have been few, but what experiences they have had in a medical way teach us a few lessons.

In the first nine months of the war the casualties in the British navy were 6,003. The army has lost that number in a few minutes in some of the engagements.

Dr. McCullough told the American Medical Association some observations based in the main, though not entirely, on the experiences of this war.

In submarines most of the dangers, aside from the danger of drowning, are from food. The danger of food poisoning is a real one. When sea water leaks into the food container chlorine gas spreads throughout the boat with great rapidity; the men are overcome almost instantly. This is usually given the cause of the danger to an American submarine.

NEVERtheless, the definition of culture which she frequently employs, "contact with the best that has been said and thought in the world," is as good a definition as we know, although Arnold's "pursuit of perfection" is perhaps as good, and is shorter. And we think it would be difficult to prove that there is proportionately as many persons in pursuit of perfection today as there were some generations ago. There is a difference between pursuing perfection and chasing culture.

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METROPOLITAN MOVIES.

(From the New York World.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

TEMPORARY BRIDGE AT CALIFORNIA AVENUE.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Please get me information as to the building of a bridge over the drainage canal at California avenue in the near future. In the bridge just completed, at California avenue over the river to be a permanent or temporary structure? This is a growing section and needs connection with the south side at this point.

JOHN J. SYMONS.

The engineering department of the sanitary district is preparing plans and specifications for the construction of a bridge across the drainage canal at California avenue. The plans should be ready by the end of the year, at which time the contract can be let for the construction of this bridge. The bridge just completed by the city of Chicago across the river at California avenue is a temporary structure. It was built as a temporary structure, but the government has not yet decided whether this bridge of the river is a navigable stream or not.

Chief Engineer Sanitary District.

SAYS NO NUISANCE EXISTS.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly see what can be done about having gutters replaced on the house at 7040 Kimbark street. The old ones are entirely worn away, and whenever it rains the water runs off the roof into our yard, forming big pools. The house is about two feet from the lot line, but on account of the slanting roof the water enters the yard. Have requested the city to attend to this, but they have failed to do so. This condition has existed about three years. E. H.

An inspection was made of the premises and the reports that there is no nuisance, although the premises are a nuisance.

G. KOEHLER.

CONCERNING MOTOR TRUCK ORDINANCE.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—(To the Friend of the People.)—What is the reason for the non-enforcement of the motor truck fender ordinance?

WALTER G. EARLE.

This ordinance, by its terms, was not to become effective until the police department could make tests and establish a certain number of tests. The department has made extensive tests since the adoption of the ordinance. We are informed that the department, on Sept. 7, 1915, received a complaint that a motor truck was violating the ordinance. It was allowed by the ordinance in which to comply with its terms. When this time lapses prosecutions will be brought.

GUS L. REKER.

MOVIES.



get a piece of gum.

TRUSTEES' RULE
MENACES POWER
OF MRS. YOUNGNew Adjustments Committee
Declared to Make Superin-
tendent Unnecessary.

The rule committee of the board of trustees passed a rule yesterday establishing a committee on adjustments. The rule would make a superintendent of schools unnecessary. They argued that it incurred the duties of Mrs. Ella W. Young.

The rule was approved, however, by a vote of three to one, with Ernest J. Krutgen failing to vote. It was sent to the attorney for proper drafting before coming to the full board tomorrow.

Those who fought the bill were Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, Mrs. John McMahon, Mrs. William Gallagher, and Harry A. Lipsey, all members of the minority faction of the board. Mrs. Gallagher is the only one of the group who is a member of the rule committee, however, and her vote was recorded against the rule.

Opposed by Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Young is not in sympathy with the rule. It was passed in her absence. She was making a speech at the unveiling of a statue of Christopher Columbus at the Columbus school.

"If the rule is passed as it now reads you wouldn't need a superintendent," Mrs. Britton said. "You wouldn't need a rule committee, or, as far as I can see, even a board of education."

The rule opens up the possibility of interfering with everything regarding educational matters," said Mr. Lipsey. "All the functions of the board are surrendered to the committee. Its scope is as broad as the board itself. It is enough to drive a team of horses through."

Rule Favored by Clemensen.

Mrs. McMahon said that unless the committee held daily sessions it would be useless. Dr. Peter C. Clemensen favored the rule and asserted that the committee is extremely necessary. He said it would eliminate the use of pull to procure proper adjustment of grievances.

The rule states that "it shall be the duty of the committee to hear and discuss with members of the teaching force and other employees all matters pertaining to salaries and working conditions. All differences arising between the members of the teaching force and other employees, between the superintendent of schools and department heads, and between parents and teachers shall be referred to this committee for investigation and adjustment."

Test for Head Assistants.

Another important rule passed calls for an examination for eligibility to the position of head assistant. Only those holding head assistant certificates will be eligible for the promotion. Dr. Clemensen withdrew the proposed rule that John D. Shop, as first assistant superintendent, be given authority over vocational schools equal to that exercised at present by Mrs. Young over the entire system.

The finance committee voted to borrow \$500,000 for the educational fund. This is expected to represent the deficit in the fund for the year. Of this amount \$400,000 is to be paid in the form of bonds, and the balance of \$100,000 is to be paid in cash. The committee also voted to increase the rental of the school property, the rents of which are held up.

WEALTHY SHIP BROKER
DIES AT CONGRESS HOTEL

Arthur H. Page of New Orleans
Succumbs After Short Illness.
Valer Testifies at Inquest.

Arthur H. Page, head of the steamship brokerage firm of Arthur H. Page & Co., 15 N. Dearborn, La., died suddenly early yesterday at the Congress hotel. Mr. Page came to Chicago on one of his semi-annual visits Saturday night. He was accompanied by Jules Folzout, an Italian agent.

Sunday night he complained of feeling ill and Dr. E. L. Blanding, assistant house physician, attended him. Dr. Blanding was called again early in the morning. Mr. Page was dead when he reached the room.

Mr. Page was 50 years old. He is said to have been worth half a million dollars. Folzout testified at an inquest held last night that he had been in Mr. Page's employ seventeen years and that the broker was a heavy drinker.

INCOME TAX SUBMISSION.

Mon. Minn., Oct. 8.—[To the Friend of the People.]—As the income tax law now is, a married man is exempt for \$10,000, a bachelor for \$5,000. The present law allows the married man \$10,000 to support his family, which is a safe bet that with that income he will pay no tax. The amount of \$10,000 is not a safe bet that with that income he will pay no tax. The amount of \$10,000 is not a safe bet that with that income he will pay no tax.

THE MAYOR AND HIS FRIENDS.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—[Editor of The People.]—The very explicit and comprehensive pledge given by Mayor Thompson to the United Societies is the date of March 20, 1915. I recall meeting at the City club about that time a man who was very much interested in the date—in which Mr. Thompson, with the utmost solemnity and seriousness, stated repeatedly that he had no pledges to any one, and that, if he had, he would enter upon his duties from any separate pledges.

The most important aspect of his position with regard to the saloons is not, in my mind, the violation of his pledge, but the fact that he has allowed the saloons to remain open, and the fact that he has allowed the saloons to remain open, and the fact that he has allowed the saloons to remain open.

On Mondays open all day until 8 p. m.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF ILLINOIS

Under national and state supervision

Capital and Surplus
Profits \$6,200,000
Deposits, over \$40,000,000

Street Level Entrances:
125 W. Monroe Street
111 S. La Salle Street

Rockefeller Junior
O.K.'s Chicago's Lid

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., as he passed yesterday in Chicago, approved the Sunday closing idea. While serving on a grand jury which made a comprehensive survey of the white slave traffic in New York, he said he found frequently a connecting link between the saloon and commercialized vice. Mr. Rockefeller, it was disclosed, is the owner of the vast Colorado mining properties which were given to him by his father as a "reward for making good."

DIXIE TOURISTS
FOR GOOD ROADS

Party Reaches French Lick,
Ind.; Speeches Arouse In-
terest Among Hoosiers.

BY REED L. PARKER.

French Lick, Ind., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis contingent of ten cars and a baggage truck was added today to the cars touring the Dixie highway from Chicago to Miami, Fla., making a total of twenty machines which will make the trip south. These in addition to a number of motor cars of private parties made a parade of from a half a mile in length which swept over the almost stone roads of southern Indiana from the Hooper capital to French Lick Springs.

In the van was Tom Taggart, a vice president and a director of the Dixie Highway association and owner of the resort which tonight acts as host to the tourists.

Taggart Accompanies Party.

Mr. Taggart is vitally interested in the highway, as it was his influence which brought the route here and thence to Louisville instead of directly south from Indianapolis. Taggart joined the party at Indianapolis.

Carl G. Fisher, who created the idea of the north and south "way," and ex-Mayor Charles Bookwater of Indianapolis, who will preach the gospel of Dixie highway improvement at all stopping points after crossing the Ohio river, also joined the party. Speeches on highway improvement have been given through Indiana by Judge Colgrave of Lansing, Mich.; W. S. Olden, secretary of the highway association; M. M. Allison of Chattanooga, and Mr. Taggart.

Farmers Wait to Hear Speakers.

Interest in the tour among those who reside along the route is increasing. At every cross roads today farmers were congregated to see and hear the orators. At Waverly, Martinville, Bloomington, Clear Creek, Harrodsburg, Bedford, Mitchell, and Orleans school children were given holidays that they might join their elders in receiving the tourists.

The roads between Indianapolis and French Lick are in splendid condition, especially on those portions known as the Nottel pike between Indianapolis and Waverly and the Bedford Mitchell pike, which are like boulevards.

The topography of this section of Indiana prevents speeding, but the average tourist can average twenty-five miles an hour.

TARIFF REFUNDS
PAID IN ERROR?
ASK REPAYMENT

Treasury Plans Action Against
Harvester Concern, Saying
Rebates Were Wrong.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT]

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—Officials of the treasury department may take action against the International Harvester company to obtain the repayment of money alleged to have been improperly received by the company through customs refunds.

The claim of the government involves duties of more than \$145,000, which were paid on importations of pig iron and then returned to the company by the government under the refund section of the tariff laws. It is the contention of the treasury department that the company was not entitled to the "drawback."

The law provides that companies which import raw materials to use in the manufacture of products for foreign trade are allowed a 98 per cent refund of the customs duties when such products are sold to foreign customers. In order to obtain this refund, however, they are required not to mix the identity of the imported materials with that of similar domestic materials and not place any of the finished products containing the imported materials on the domestic market while claiming a drawback from the government thereon.

In his suit to make Charlie Chaplin look like an artistic failure John Brockman got himself into court yesterday when his wife complained that he had given her \$5 cents in three months.

"Well," quoth Brockman, "if Chaplin can get \$50,000 a year for wearing funny clothes, I'm worth \$200 a week, and I'll get it, too."

His wife testified that he came home in a taxicab one day, did a Charlie Chaplin caper before the door, and went away again.

Judge Hosea Wells called in Dr. William J. Hickson of the psychopathic laboratory, and the report was not commendatory to Brockman. The jury was ordered to return a sealed verdict tomorrow.

Wife Falls While Playing.

Mrs. Emma Pomer, 1230 West Madison street, was seriously injured last night when she fell from a window on the third floor of her home. She and her husband, Frederick, had been playfully wrestling with each other when she mislaid her footing.

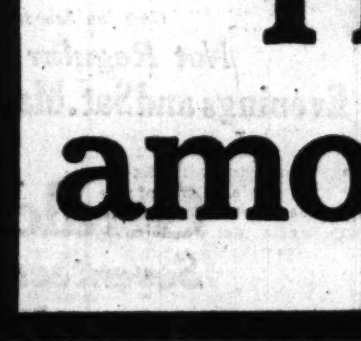
NO WORK; TRIES SUICIDE.

Son Tells Court There Was No Food in the House, So Mother Tried to End Life.

"I walked the streets for weeks trying to get work. We had nothing to eat in the house. My mother tried to end her misery. When I saw what she had attempted I wanted to go, too."

Thus Frank Larkin of 238 North Western avenue explained to Judge La Rue yesterday why he and his mother, Mrs. Anna Larkin, attempted suicide Saturday night by inhaling gas. Mrs. Larkin was ailing two weeks to appear in court.

One of Isabella's
Ladies in Waiting.



MISS LILLIAN KENDRICK

Miss Lillian Kendrick will appear as Donna Theresa Martines of Queen Isabella's court in the Columbus day pageant to be given this afternoon at Jackson park. The carver Nina and Finta will be used to portray the empress of Columbus and his men, and as a rostrum from which Judge W. A. McQuerry will deliver the address of the day. The program will begin at 8 p. m.

These Doctors Don't Seem
to Have Sense of Humor.

They Can't Appreciate Brockman's
Efforts to Earn Luxuries for His
Wife.

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LAYS FIGHT ON
SEAMEN BILL TO
FOREIGN OWNERS

Andrew Furuseth, Father of
Measure, Defends It in
Chicago.

Asserting that opposition to the La Follette shipping bill is inspired by foreign shipowners, Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union and real father of the bill, speaking at the City club yesterday, defended the measure.

Referring to the Eastland disaster, he asserted that lake boat owners had demanded extra terms in section 14, relating to protection, and as a result this section orders boats for only 30 per cent faster for 50 per cent. Life belts, which must take care of the other half, he said, had proved worth practically nothing.

Refers to Eastland.

"If the Eastland disaster had taken place before the passage of the act, section 14 would have been much more effective for safety than it now is," he said. "Without the La Follette seamen's bill nothing except a tremendous subsidy could prevent the Japanese from taking charge of the Pacific, and in my opinion not even that could prevent it. But give to the seamen coming to ports of the United States the right to release themselves from contracts made in foreign countries and the result is inevitable—foreign vessels leaving ports of the United States will have to pay the wages current in those ports and will thereby get on equality with the American vessel."

The real opposition to the La Follette legislation comes from foreign ship owners. The ship owners of England held meetings forty-eight hours after the passage of the seamen's bill in 1913 requesting their government to take diplomatic steps preventing the passage by the United States of this legislation. Their diplomatic protests failed."

Goodrich Disappointed.

A. W. Goodrich, president of the Goodrich Transit company and head of the Lake Michigan Passenger Lines association, admitted regret over the brief discussion of the law as it applied to traffic on the great lakes. He also admitted a number of leaders in the association had attended, planning to answer from the floor such claims as the speaker might make in behalf of his bill.

"Mr. Furuseth's silence relative to the increased cost of operation and other restrictions imposed upon lake operators without a corresponding increase in safety; his silence on wireless equipment, fire prevention apparatus, and stability of construction, convinces us that he is totally ignorant of the annihilation the bill is forcing upon a recognized American industry," said Mr. Goodrich, "or he is admitting by his silence that a great wrong has been done lake steamship operators by including them under blanket legislation directed at salt water conditions."

ARMY TRAINING FOR BOYS.

National School Camp Association
Will Give Military Instruction to
1,000,000 Youths.

New York, Oct. 11.—Application was made today for incorporation of the National School Camp association. The object of the association is to issue a call for 1,000,000 school boys to take a course in military training.

U. S. COUNSELOR TO RETIRE.

Chandler Anderson, Attached to
State Department, Will Resume
Practice of International Law.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—Chandler Anderson of New York, special counselor of the state department, will retire tomorrow from the government service and resume the practice of international law.

When You Buy a Heating Plant

There are many things you must figure upon. Consider size of house, its exposure to weather; ventilation and best locations for registers or radiators for the health of your family; proper proportions of heater to give desired results.

Figure out the possibilities of coal consumption, and get a heater built to produce the largest amount of heat from a pound of coal. This depends upon the heating surface of the heater and the construction of the grate. The durability of the heater, too, is all important. Last, but not least, consider the depth of your pocketbook and your expected satisfaction. These conditions are most readily and simply met by selecting either

"Perfect" "Richardson"

Fresh Air Heater Hot Water or Steam Boiler

Beyond the selection of the make of heater, however, it is not easy to decide upon the various factors involved. Let us help you make the proper choice free of charge. We give 77 years of experience with every outfit, and our advice, therefore, will be of value to you.

Our Illustrated, Descriptive Catalog will certainly be a big help to you. Write, call or phone for it. Manufactured by

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ROOKIES FORM
ORGANIZATION

500 Recruits Agree to Act
as Missionaries of Pre-
paredness.

United States Military Training Camp,
Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 11.—Over 500 recruits at the Fort Sheridan camp have completed their permanent organization and all have agreed to act as missionaries of preparedness. They have centralized the organization part of their work in an executive committee of eighteen with full power to act in all matters. Today the eight delegates-at-large were selected, which completes the entire committee, as follows:

A company—Harry Pearson, mayor of Evanston; Dr. H. W. Greta, Bloomington, Ill.; William W. Ashburn, Kan.; Daniel L. Quirk, Ypsilanti, Mich.

B company—Wharton Clay, Chicago; Anthony Carrocci, Chicago; Paul Comstock, Richmond, Ind.; George Brown, Madison, Wis.

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A number of University of Chicago recruits organized today to act as missionaries for next year's camp. A. C. Goodrich was elected chairman.

The stern determination of the recruits to master the strenuous program laid out for the last week of training was quite evident today. The 120 cadets who arrived yesterday and joined the battalion of recruits in close order drill proved themselves as a good example for the citizen soldiers to follow in this branch of the training.

Recruit John Matter was injured in artillery practice today when the horse he was riding reared up and turned over backwards. He fell to the ground, striking his head.

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AT THE GREAT ALEXANDER BEFORE 42,300

BY WIRELESS FROM BRAVES' FIELD

strong
manager
er left
and if
It will
which
elphus.
Phillips
i park.

CUT-A-WAY SHAPE.

 **Lion Collar**

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY

Says Alex Pitched Bad
"Alex pitched badly to Lee

He didn't pitch to him at Major. "He just threw a ball and it was hit."

"I'd have known Lewis," said the hooker. "He looks to me to be the best pitcher I know, even better than Tom. Then he would have had Gardner and Gardner didn't impress me the hitter Lewis is."

"What was the ball Lewis hit somebody."

"A curve ball," replied everybody. "But it was a foot outside." Brantfield.

Grand looked like a bad ball to Magree.

"It wasn't," said Rudolph. "I'm sitting right back where I could see come right through the base."

"I can't understand why Alex said it to him," said Magee.

Grover Not Himself?

"Alex wasn't himself in there," said Johnny.

"I should say not," said everybody.

"And yet," said Johnny, "it's tough for a man to lose a ball like that when he's worked so hard."

"They're not getting any nearer

And then it was almost time to check, so your correspondent party.

THE TURKISH CIGARET



"A MURAT
is perfect
when you light
it and it goes

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THE CORRECT
CUT-A-WAY SHAPE.

It will
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a park.

Union Label
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY

RISK COMPANY SUED TO HALT LOAN TO ALLIES

German Interests Back Policy
Holder's Action Against
Mutual Life.

\$10,000,000 IS AT STAKE.

Suit for an injunction to restrain the Mutual Life Insurance company and its officers and directors from participating in the Anglo-French war loan of \$500,000,000 was filed yesterday in the United States district court.

The writ was made returnable before Judge Carpenter. Frank S. Monnett of Columbia, former attorney general of Ohio, filed the bill in behalf of Mrs. Olga S. Walsh of 1248 Eddy street, Mrs. Walsh's maiden name was Lippert. She is the wife of Burton T. Walsh, a former, formerly of Elvira, O., a long time acquaintance of Attorney Monnett.

Holds \$2,000 Policy.
Mrs. Walsh is a policy holder, the face value of her policy being \$2,000 and \$100,000 with accrued dividends of seven years. Mr. Monnett admitted that the German-American Interests are back of the suit, which primarily is designed to prevent a consummation of the war loan of the allied powers.

The bill alleges that the officers of the Mutual Life Insurance company are planning to invest \$10,000,000 in the Anglo-French war securities, and that the company has no legal right to use the funds of the policy holders. It is alleged that a large proportion of the company's policy holders are of German and Austrian extraction, as well as subjects of Germany and Austria, and that the company is being used to finance the war of the German and Austrian relatives and friends engaged in war in Europe.

Britons Also Defendants.
The defendants, in addition to the insurance corporation, are Charles A. Peabody, president; George N. Baker, director; Baron Reading and the other members of the Anglo-French financial commission; J. Pierpont Morgan and J. P. Morgan & Co.

Attorney Monnett said efforts will be made to get service on the members of the financial commission before they sail from New York. When members of the commission were told of the suit they evinced little interest and refused to comment on it.

If all are served with writs the commissioners will be detained long enough to take their depositions. These will then be forwarded to the district court in Chicago. Drury A. Day, Chicago manager of the Mutual Life, was served with a writ here.

Mrs. Walsh Lives Here.
Chicago was selected as the place for filing the suit because Mrs. Walsh lives here. Attorney Monnett said, "I have known her husband for twenty years and he asked me to come here and handle the matter for her. She was selected as the complainant because the character of her policy cannot be attacked. There are other big interests, German and Austrian-American, back of it, but I am not at liberty to give any names."

The bill gives the Mutual Life's assets as \$11,500,000 and that 22 per cent of the company's policy holders are Germans and Austrians. It asserts that the company does business in all the belligerent countries.

Right to Loan Questioned.
It is alleged further that the company has no legal right under the statutes of Illinois, New York, and other states to invest its funds in notes or bonds of foreign countries.

It is charged that Peabody and Baker, by a complete system of interlocking directorates, are using their financial relationship with a list of financial institutions, including the Mutual Life, to help the loan.

"We have never thought of investing \$10,000,000 in Anglo-French bonds," said President Peabody in New York. "We may make \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of it, but as they are doubtless a good investment. It would be entirely lawful to invest \$10,000,000 or any other sum within reason if we saw fit to do so."

**SUES MAN WHO WED HER.
DIVORCED BY WIFE:**
Felix Mendelssohn Asks \$50,000 Damages from Clarence L. Bach for Alleged Alienation.

A suit for \$50,000 damages alleging alienation of his wife's affections was filed yesterday by Felix Mendelssohn, general sales manager of the Myerco's company, against Clarence L. Bach, a member of the firm of Bach & Co., wholesale jeweler at 22 E. Madison street.

Mendelssohn was divorced by his wife, Mrs. Litta M. Mendelssohn, on July 22, 1914. At the time of the hearing Mendelssohn denied the charges against him, saying they were being made in order that his wife might obtain her freedom and wed Bach.

At the expiration of the year following the divorce Mrs. Mendelssohn was married to Bach. They now reside at 8001 Sheridan road.

THIEF GETS WEDDING GIFTS.
Robber Takes Mrs. Irving Clymer's Nuptial Dress and Presents.

Wedding finery alone attracted the attention of burglars who entered the house of Irving L. Clymer, 3304 Woodlawn avenue, on Saturday, and made away with Mrs. Clymer's nuptial dress and some jewelry and other articles received by her at wedding presents. None of Mr. Clymer's clothing was disturbed.

Manless Eden Idea Gets the Same Old Jolt

Girl Relinquishes Hope
of Cozy Future with
Spinster.

NOW SUED FOR \$302

Romance never entered the life of Miss Estelle Akin, nor did she ever see the arbutus in love's springtime. As a girl she spent her time studying, instead of visiting with her best young man in the dim lit parlor.

And when she entered business and struggled for a living she concluded she hadn't missed much. A man in her philosophy became something that wrapped neck in a stiff collar and required a six-by-two plot in a cemetery when happily buried.

Consequently, having reached the age of 47, with a lawyer's sheepskin on the wall and a small fortune amassed, Miss Akin glanced around upon a tidy spinster flat, desolately empty of an heir.

Rose Jumps at Job.
So Miss Akin sought to take a beautiful young woman into her manless world, to have her fortune, at such time as the lawyer-spinster should be called to relinquish mortal treasure.

Miss Rose Alice Nolan was a stenographer in the law offices of Yates & Papp, where Miss Akin likewise was employed. She enthusiastically accepted Miss Akin's proposal, as a relief from the single-handed task of supporting a mother and two helpless brothers on \$8 a week.

Accordingly, Miss Akin, the terms of the agreement were that Miss Nolan should live with her, care for her in her old age and in sickness, and in return should be supported, taught the responsibilities of money, and have her mother and brothers cared for in the general household.

All that was five years ago. Last January Miss Akin saw Miss Nolan on the street with a man. Moreover the man was something like a pathway for her on the pneumatic cushions of a motor car. And further, Miss Nolan and the man dropped into the Hotel La Salle for lunch.

World of No Men Falls.
Miss Akin's World of No Men had failed. Youth would not accept a comfortable but manless home in exchange for sweet nothing, nor a cozy, assured future for the hazards of love.

So Miss Akin is suing Miss Nolan to recover \$302 expended upon her for various items ranging from a Turkish bath to theater tickets and silver spoons.

**MOTOR BANDITS' STORY
PUZZLES NORTH SIDE POLICE**
Detectives Hunt in Vain for Robbers and Victims that Chauffeur Says He "Saw."

A report that automobile bandits were operating west of the Evanston branch of the drainage canal near the Peterson avenue bridge at Lincoln avenue last night caused the police from three stations to hurry to the scene in automobiles.

The police of the Summerdale station were informed that ten men and women had been forced from their automobile and robbed by several men who used a motor car.

Walter Weinert of 6247 Broadway, who has an automobile repair shop at that address, was the man who informed the police. The supposed robbery was in the Irving Park police district, and the message was sent to that station.

Police from the Summerdale and the Shakerpark stations were sent to the scene in automobiles in the hope of capturing the robbers, but both the latter and their supposed victims, as well as four automobiles seen by Weinert, had disappeared.

The neighborhood is thinly settled, and the police, although they made inquiry, were unable to find any one who had seen the alleged holdup.

Weinert told the police that he was driving south in Lincoln avenue, and when near Peterson avenue he heard a pedestrian shout that a number of persons were being held up. Weinert drove on half a block, he said, then stopped and looked back.

**YACHTSMAN BELIEVED LOST
FROM MOTORBOAT IN LAKE.**
Empty Launch of James A. Mann, Missing Member of Lincoln Park Club, Round Adrift by Guards.

James A. Mann of 5118 North Claremont avenue, missing from home since yesterday, is believed by the police to have been drowned in the lake. He was a member of the Lincoln Park Boat club and went out Sunday in his gasoline launch Hello Mann. He failed to return yesterday. Keeper Charles Carland of the coast guard station sighted a boat about two miles off the recreation pier and recovered it. A coat with papers bearing Mann's name was found in it.

The lake was choppy Sunday, Carland said, and Mann may have been tossed out of his craft.

BOUND WITH OWN NECKTIES.
Haberdscher Is Gagged with Brand New Sash by Robbers, Who Get \$100 in Cash.

Edward Fox, a haberdasher of 3335 West Van Buren street, was held up, bound and gagged with brand new neckties from his stock, and robbed of \$100 in money and some jewelry and furnishings.

Fox's groans, after the men escaped, drew attention of a custodian, and he was released.

What the "Barber Shop Group" Did to Him.



ALMA SWEIGART, TALMADGE CULVER

Y. M. C. A. ADDS 500 TO ROSTER

Thousand Workers Making
a Campaign for 5,000
New Members.

In its whirlwind campaign for 5,000 new members, to give Chicago's Y. M. C. A. a first place in point of membership, the membership committee of the local institution received reports of 500 applications yesterday at a noon luncheon in the Hotel Morrison.

More than 200 of the 1,000 team workers who are engaged in boosting the membership met with the officers of the Y. M. C. A. and reported their progress.

The list of those engaged in membership includes railway officials and employees, heads of department stores, and college presidents and professors, students, and men in general business life.

Negroes Are Organized.
More than 100 negroes are organized in the Wabash avenue department and are housed in a new \$200,000 building. The central department now has 5,500 members and the goal is set at 7,000.

The Chicago metropolitan association seeks a membership of 20,000, thus making this city's Y. M. C. A. first. The best record was made by the team headed by W. F. Hayes, general sales manager for Marshall Field & Co.

Scores by Teams.
The scores submitted are as follows:
General office (including Mr. Hayes' team) 145
Edison street 11
Division street 11
Sears-Roback 10
Wabash avenue 10
West side 9
Wilson avenue 8
Damen street 4
Damen street 4

Many of the teams reported that they would have large reports to make at the conference today. There are first laying wires for a general sweep of membership applications.

L. Wilber Messer, general secretary, addressed a rally of the Hyde Park branch last night at the Hyde Park department.

KILLS CHILD AND SPEEDS ON
Black Limousine Does Not Tarry
After South Halsted Street
Slaying.

Henry Boersma, 5 years old, paid his toll to speeding automobiles yesterday when he was killed at Halsted and Seventy-fourth streets by a black limousine, which threw the boy one side and kept on its way. When witnesses to the accident reached the boy he was dead. He lived at 7348 South Sangamon street.

SURPRISES IN M. E. CHANGES?

Long Assignment List De-
lays Breakup of Rock
River Session.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.
Rock River conference did not adjourn last night as scheduled. After a full day and evening of consideration of the appointments of the ministers Bishop W. F. McDowell, the presiding bishop, sent word to the ministers and their friends that they were to remain in Rock River.

There are an unusually large number of changes in the pastorate of the churches, it is understood, and the reading of the appointments will cause some surprises.

Approve Race Bishops.
The memorial to the next general conference, requesting the election of bishops for race and nationalities, was passed without discussion. If the general conference takes favorable action it will make possible the election of negro bishops whose jurisdiction will be confined to conferences made up wholly of negroes. It will also make possible the election of bishops for the Scandinavian and German nationalities.

The Rev. J. L. Walker, superintendent of the Southwestern district, was elected the third reserve delegate to the general conference. The other reserve delegates are the Rev. T. K. Gale of Wilmette and the Rev. W. H. Pierce of Freeport.

Harry A. Wheeler was re-elected trustee of the Garrett Biblical institute, Evanston. J. A. MacMurray was elected a trustee of the institute in succession to N. M. Jones. The Rev. Martin E. Cady was re-elected a trustee of Northwestern university.

Urges Aid for Strikers.
The minutes of the conference were told it was their duty to actively assist in the garment makers' strike by the Rev. Harry F. Ward, secretary of the federation of social service of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"Whenever the fight is for fair wages and decent conditions of living," he said, "the church ought to throw its full weight into such a struggle."

The Ministers' Wives' association met in the Englewood Christian church for their annual meeting, and elected as president Mrs. G. K. Plack, vice president, Mrs. J. F. Janney; secretary, Mrs. F. W. Barrum; treasurer, Mrs. T. G. Warrington.

VARIED CROWD IN NIGHT SCHOOL

Auto Owners Seeking to
Learn Cars Elbow Aliens
Studying Civics.

If you are an automobile owner and want to know what is the matter with the thing when it ceases to respond to the gas throttle, miles from civilization, you can find out at night school.

Or, if you have grown to middle age with an uncontrollable tendency toward stammering, you can go to night schools for speech. If your hearing is getting bad you can learn the lip language.

Nearly 20,000 men and women attended their first classes last night at the opening of thirty-five public night schools. Automobile owners who want to understand their cars mingled with foreigners wanting to learn enough about America to get their citizenship papers.

All Elements Mixed.
There were leading citizens taking up a foreign language as a hobby, and shop girls learning, after their day's work, to trim hats. The total was 28,381. Several high schools were unable to take care of all applicants and the Lane, Crane, Englewood, Harrison, and Seabury will run two sections a week instead of one section four nights a week, as in the other schools.

Auto Classes in Two Schools.
The automobile classes were opened at the Lane and the Harrison high schools. Others are to be started at the Phillips and the Lake. The students will be taught the theory of gasoline engines and instructed in all the parts of an automobile. There will be demonstrations and lectures on the repairing and maintenance of tires and rims, and special attention will be given to locating and remedying trouble. Rules for driving and police regulations will also be included.

GETS EIGHT LOOP STORES.
Schulte Cigar Company Obtains Locations and Will Inva-
Chicago.

New York, Oct. 11. [Special.]—The Schulte Cigar company has obtained locations for eight stores in the Chicago loop district and within sixty days will operate twenty stores there.

PARSON PUZZLE IN ARNDT SUIT

Pastor Says He Was in
China at Time Bank As-
serts He Signed Deed.

The Guarantee Trust and Savings bank at 830 West Sixty-third street and its president, William H. C. Stagg, filed an answer yesterday to the cross bill of the Rev. Edward L. Arndt, a Lutheran missionary in Hankow, China, seeking to have a \$10,000 trust deed held by the bank annulled.

The bank declares the trust deed was signed by the Rev. Mr. Arndt and his wife, Mrs. Maria Arndt, in the presence of both their parents in January, 1913. The missionary in his cross bill set forth that he was in Hankow at the time the deed was signed and that the signatures of both himself and his wife were written by "impostors."

Says Bank Was Mistaken.
M. C. Koebel, his attorney, says the bank was mistaken, although it "believed then and believes now" that the minister was present.

The suit is an outgrowth of a legal battle among the heirs for the \$30,000 estate left by Ferdinand Arndt, who died last April. On one side are the 72 year old widow, Mrs. Johanna Arndt, and four of her children. On the other are the Rev. Edward Arndt, a son, and his wife.

The widow and four of the children contend that the property on which the trust deed was granted was turned over to the Rev. Edward Arndt with the understanding he was to turn it back when requested. The missionary contends he paid his father for the property.

Three Pastors in Family.
The four children who join with the mother in the court action are the Rev. Herman Arndt, the Rev. Theodore Arndt, Harry F. Arndt, and Mrs. Louisa Breen.

The bank contends the man in ministerial garb and the woman with him were introduced by the elder Arndt and his wife as "Mr. and Mrs. Edward Arndt." The answer recites they called the aged man and his wife "vater" and "mutter."

USELESS ARRESTS CENSURED
Judge Criticizes Custom of Making Many Auto Charges for Same Offense.

Too many complaints, all for the same offense, are being filed against violators of automobile laws, according to Judge Joseph Sabath of the Automobile court. He said it makes useless work and gives the city a bad record.

STUDENTS DIDN'T 'GRASP' NEARING

Misunderstood Him, Say
Trustees, Who Wouldn't
Oppose Free Speech.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11. [Special.]—The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have spoken. Dr. Scott Nearing, assistant professor of economics, was dismissed from the faculty of the Wharton school, according to the governing board of the institution, because his public views and utterances during his connection with the university were misunderstood and misconstrued by the public and parents of students to such an extent that they reflected unfavorably upon the university as a whole.

Nothing to Do with Free Speech.
Furthermore, the trustees explained, the dismissal had absolutely nothing to do with the question of "academic freedom of speech."

Dr. Nearing will not be reappointed. The fight in his behalf is expected therefore to be continued.

The trustees broke their five month silence following announcements of Nearing's dismissal at the regular meeting today. A resolution was adopted announcing that the trustees never have and never will infringe upon the right of academic freedom of expression. This resolution was introduced by Edgingham B. Morris.

Accepts Scotch Definition.
Another resolution, introduced by Wharton Barker, commits the university to a platform of free speech in accord with the definition of the true function of a university by Thomas H. Hastings of Aberdeen university. Both resolutions were adopted unanimously, although several members were absent.

The secretary said that the "Nearing matter will not come up again so far as I know."

Powers of the Trustees.
The Morris resolution explains that "the charter of the university charges the trustees with the selection of its persons as professors of instruction. When individual opinions of members of the teaching staff are expressed in a proper manner upon proper occasions and with proper respect for the dignity of their relationship to the university and their consequent responsibility to the institution such opinions and utterances are welcomed as indicative of progressive growth—no matter how divergent they may be from current or general beliefs."

In order to discharge the duty laid upon the board by the charter, the resolution states, the trustees are required to observe and determine the qualifications of prospective teachers before appointing them as instructors, and after that before promoting them to associate professorships and professorships. In the case of Dr. Nearing, the trustees "felt unable to give him promotion to a professorship."

Huxley's Idea of Free Speech.
The definition of the true function of a university given by Thomas H. Hastings, upon his installation as rector of Aberdeen university in 1874, was as follows: "Universities should be places in which thought is free from external control and in which all sources of knowledge and all aids of learning should be accessible to all comers, without distinction of creed or country, riches or poverty."

Rotary Club to Study Jails.
Plans for inspection and investigation of the various police stations, the county jail, and other places of confinement were discussed at a dinner of the executive committee of the Rotary Club of Chicago last night. Several committees will be named for the purpose.

HARMONY MARKS CONFERENCE ON ORLEANS BRIDGE

Systematic Program for New
Span Suggested at Meeting
In Moorhouse's Office.

NO LONGER OPPOSITION.

Harmony instead of the threatened discord may result from the agitation over the construction of a new bridge connecting Franklin and Orleans streets.

As the result of a conference held in the office of Acting Mayor Moorhouse yesterday an effort will be made to outline a systematic program for the replacement of old center pier bridges and the building of new bridges that will meet the demands of all the interests involved. It then will be submitted to the war department for approval.

The indications are that the Franklin-Orleans Bridge association will win its battle for a new span immediately west of the present Wells street bridge. Any opposition to the project that may have existed has disappeared with an explanation that the cost can be met by the city without delaying the replacement of center pier bridges, which, it is agreed, are obstructions to traffic.

Meets Commerce Men.
The acting mayor, who acted also in his regular capacity as commissioner of public works, met the river and harbor committee of the Association of Commerce, at whose instance was passed yesterday a resolution of the executive committee of the association opposing the construction of new bridges where none now exists before the center pier bridges have been removed. It was this resolution, according to the Franklin-Orleans association, that blocked the way of the project it favors.

Mr. Moorhouse discussed with the committee the city's plans for the removal of the bridges at Clark, Wells, Madison, and Adams street and for new bridges at Franklin street and Monroe street, the latter to be built by the railroads in connection with the new Union station.

Pleased by City's Attitude.
"We are very much pleased with the attitude of the city," said W. H. Johnson, chairman of the committee, "and feel confident that a definite and satisfactory program can be arranged. There never was any opposition to the Franklin-Orleans project, provided that it did not interfere with the program for removing center pier bridges for which the bond issue was voted."

The board before Col. W. V. Judson of the United States army engineers is set for Thursday morning, but it is probable a continuance will be asked so that the city's program may be completed for presentation to him.

BANK OFFICIAL HELD UP: SAVES FUNDS BY A RUSE.

Sheaf of \$1 Bills All Robber Gets
When He Lines Up West Pull-
man Man with Revolver.

A man wearing overalls and a dark cap stepped into the State Bank of West Pullman at West One Hundred and Twentieth street and Lower avenue yesterday and drew a revolver. He lined up Edward Larsen, vice president of the bank; William Johannessen, a clerk and teller; C. H. Casbeer, secretary of the Sterling Lumber company, and G. S. Anderson, a post-office employe, with their hands raised.

"I want money, and I got to get it," he said. "Who's the head of this bank?" Larsen, with his hands still raised, walked over to a drawer. He pulled it open and drew out a package of \$1 bills containing between \$25 and \$30. Holding the money aloft he backed into line again.

The robber stepped forward, removed the bills from his hand, stuffed them in his pocket, and, backing to the door, fled through an alley, half a block away.

REPULSES FROM A WIFE NO GROUND FOR DIVORCE.

Philadelphia Court Refuses Separation to Man Who Entered "Purity Pact" Before Marriage.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11. [Special.]—The "purity pact" entered into before marriage by Clement H. R. Cunningham, president of the Crucible Steel Casting company of Lansdowne, and his wife, Irene D. Cunningham of this city, is held by the Superior court to be no ground for a divorce, in an opinion today upholding the decision of a lower court refusing Cunningham a divorce.

The Cunninghams were married Dec. 4, 1905, after they had entered into a solemn vow to abstain from the marriage relation. Cunningham asked his bride to help him keep the vow if he should ever fall in his resolve, and she did so to such an extent that he left her Dec. 13, 1909. She brought suit for support and Cunningham brought suit for divorce, giving desertion as grounds. He named the date of desertion as the day of the marriage.

**ARMY AVIATOR MEETS DEATH
IN SAN DIEGO, CAL., FLIGHT.**
Lieut. Tallafiero, Holding World's Record for Continuous Flying, Drowns When Aeroplane Falls.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 11.—Lieut. W. R. Tallafiero of the United States aviation corps, was killed this afternoon when his latest control of his aeroplane while looping the loop over the bay. He was strapped to his seat and drowned before divers could reach him.

Lieut. Tallafiero was married in April. Recently he set a world's record for continuous flight.

WHEAT SHORTS
COVER FREELYAll Grains Advance, Corn
and Oats in Sympathy
with Wheat.

Wheat shorts covered generally yesterday pending the holiday here today. Some of the outside market, chiefly Duluth and Minneapolis, will be open. The crop report resulted in an advance of 25c to 30c. Sentiment was made bullish and shorts nervous by the foreign developments abroad, which tended to show the foreign demand more robust than American wheat. Offerings were extremely light until the market had gained much of the upward impetus, but even then the market held strong.

Besides the cables, the light receipts in the northwest proved a distinctly bullish factor, and both at Minneapolis and Duluth there was an advance nearly equal to that in the market, although particular emphasis was laid on the fact that the movement is expected to increase shortly. The southwestern market gained much of the upward impetus, but even then the market held strong.

Record Clearances.

Clearances for the week from North America were the largest on record, and mainly from the United States, and clearances for the day were nearly, if not quite up to the record total for a single day. From and to the United States, the wheat previously shipped in quantities of 100,000 bushels, and from the United States, the wheat previously shipped in quantities of 100,000 bushels, and from the United States, the wheat previously shipped in quantities of 100,000 bushels.

On account of the slide at the Panama canal, the Pacific coast is storing wheat. Primary receipts for the day were \$2,845,000 bushels, or almost precisely the same as total export wheat and four clearances.

On Passage Stocks Increase.

Supplies of ocean passage increased 4,218,000 bushels last week to a total of 29,115,000 bushels, as compared with 25,000,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply showed a gain of 2,948,000 bushels and is now 18,436,000 bushels, against 17,121,000 bushels a year ago. There was an increase in the corresponding week of 1,838,000 bushels.

On Account of the National Thanksgiving.

On account of the national Thanksgiving holiday in Canada, the Canadian wheat supply was not completed. The weather was fine and seasonable in all directions, and the forecast was for more unsettled weather and snow in the west. Cash sales were 15,000 bushels, and 74 cars, with 194 cars estimated for today.

Heavy Corn Demand.

Corn ranged higher under a good demand, which included that from unseasoned and from new investors. The advance was well held, and the session, despite considerable trading, was long. More complete advance taking place, but indicated serious losses in the market, but will have a bearing on the quality in the fields elsewhere. Some of the sections claimed more impairment of the quality in the fields elsewhere. Some of the sections claimed more impairment of the quality in the fields elsewhere.

Oats Visible a Factor.

Oats prices sympathized with other grains and closed 1/4c higher. The small increase in the visible supply, 1,400 bushels, was a factor. As in other grains, the market was covered on account of the holiday. The total visible supply is now 14,000 bushels, as against 12,200 bushels a year ago. World's shipments last week were 1,445,000 bushels, including 760,000 bushels from the United States.

Firm Rye Market.

Rye was firm, with sales of No. 2 at 80c, No. 3 at 78c, and No. 4 at 76c. The market was covered on account of the holiday. The total visible supply is now 14,000 bushels, as against 12,200 bushels a year ago. World's shipments last week were 1,445,000 bushels, including 760,000 bushels from the United States.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 11.—WHEAT—Higher early, but closed 1/4c lower. No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .98; No. 3, .96. CORN—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. OATS—No. 1, .20; No. 2, .18; No. 3, .16. RYE—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. BARLEY—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36.

CANNAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.—WHEAT—

Higher early, but closed 1/4c lower. No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .98; No. 3, .96. CORN—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. OATS—No. 1, .20; No. 2, .18; No. 3, .16. RYE—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. BARLEY—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 11.—WHEAT—

Higher early, but closed 1/4c lower. No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .98; No. 3, .96. CORN—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. OATS—No. 1, .20; No. 2, .18; No. 3, .16. RYE—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. BARLEY—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—WHEAT—

Higher early, but closed 1/4c lower. No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .98; No. 3, .96. CORN—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. OATS—No. 1, .20; No. 2, .18; No. 3, .16. RYE—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36. BARLEY—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .38; No. 3, .36.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

WHEAT.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05

CORN.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37	.37 1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37	.37 1/2

OATS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20	.20 1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20	.20 1/2

PORK.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80
May 14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80

LARD.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
May 9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30

SHORT RIBS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
May 9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

CORN.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2

WHEAT.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

CORN.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2

WHEAT.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

CORN.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2

WHEAT.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

CORN.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2

WHEAT.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

CORN.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2
May .37-1/2	.37 1/2	.37-1/2

OATS.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2
May .20-1/2	.20 1/2	.20-1/2

WHEAT.

High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05
May 1.04-1.05	1.05	1.04-1.05

NEW FLAT FOR
SOUTH PARK AV.Southwest Corner of Sixty-
first Street to Be Im-
proved by Lessee.

There was nothing of special importance in yesterday's real estate market, except for the way the transaction of the most important building features of the transaction, the long term lease by the estate of the building, of the property at the southwest corner of Sixty-first street and South Park avenue.

The plot, which fronts 64 1/2 feet on Sixty-first street by 140 feet on the east and

thirty-two on the south, being irregular in shape, was leased for ninety-nine years from Aug. 2, 1910, at an annual rental of \$1,000 for the first five years, and \$2,000 for the remaining years of the term.

The lease is on a net basis, and it provides

for the construction of a building to cost not less than \$40,000, to be completed by Aug. 1, 1912.

An interesting transaction in the northwest

business property was the sale by George W. Prussia to Mary A. J. Wallace of the property at the northwest corner of Fifty-first street and South Park avenue, for a reported consideration of \$45,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000, the lot fronts 88 feet, with a depth of 125 feet.

It is improved with a two-story building, and

has a two-story building on the ground floor and a two-story building on the second floor, and a two-story building on the third floor, and a two-story building on the fourth floor, and a two-story building on the fifth floor, and a two-story building on the sixth floor, and a two-story building on the seventh floor, and a two-story building on the eighth floor, and a two-story building on the ninth floor, and a two-story building on the tenth floor, and a two-story building on the eleventh floor, and a two-story building on the twelfth floor, and a two-story building on the thirteenth floor, and a two-story building on the fourteenth floor, and a two-story building on the fifteenth floor, and a two-story building on the sixteenth floor, and a two-story building on the seventeenth floor, and a two-story building on the eighteenth floor, and a two-story building on the nineteenth floor, and a two-story building on the twentieth floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-first floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-second floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-third floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the twenty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the thirtieth floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-first floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-second floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-third floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the thirty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the fortieth floor, and a two-story building on the forty-first floor, and a two-story building on the forty-second floor, and a two-story building on the forty-third floor, and a two-story building on the forty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the forty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the forty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the forty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the forty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the forty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the fiftieth floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-first floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-second floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-third floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the fifty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the sixtieth floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-first floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-second floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-third floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the sixty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the seventieth floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-first floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-second floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-third floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the seventy-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the eightieth floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-first floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-second floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-third floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the eighty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the ninetieth floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-first floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-second floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-third floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the ninety-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundredth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and tenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and eleventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twelfth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fourteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventeenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and eighteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and nineteenth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twentieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and twenty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirtieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and thirty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fortieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and forty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fiftieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and fifty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixtieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-third floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-fourth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-fifth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-sixth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-seventh floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-eighth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and sixty-ninth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventieth floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventy-first floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventy-second floor, and a two-story building on the one hundred and seventy-third floor, and 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HEARTIL
MODERN MO

ST. RESIDENT
ON THE MID-
OF THE TELEPH-
Each apart-
Dining
Two and wardrobe
Beds to table in
Bath
The porch with
\$20 a month.

HOTEL HAY

DENT. 1ST-7-DIGITABLE RM.
A & B; 2nd; ENL. DANCE
—LARGE ROOM BUTTAN
BY; also H. steam RM.
B; 506 L. C.; exp. room
—FRONT RM. SINGLE OR
Double; hospital accommo-
dation; 114 E. 1st L. C. exp. RM.
8134-LARGE WM. ROOM
PRIV. BAT.; nr. S&W C. Co.
8016-RM. AND BOARD; CHS
C. Knapwood 3372
8408-1ST CLASS HOME
table; steam ht. H. P. 1st
5553-D-LARGE ROOM
with bath; private bath;
priv. I. C. exp.; rest.
—LG. COMFORTABLE
ROOM

AND ANOTHER
**FAMILY
HOTEL**
WOODLAKE
= = =
PHONE
94TH ST.

Drexel

FINEST HOTEL
Offers a new
private bath
for day. See the
new bath

[illegible]

D. 754-MARYLAND ROOMS
for winter; Am. plan;
rms. \$7 single; \$9 del. tax.

D. 857-ELEGANT ROOMS
air, steam; \$6 up; i.c. 1 pm.
5225 - EXCEPTIONAL
QUARTERS FOR DISCOUNTED
PLEASURING & TRAVELING
REASONABLE RATES
\$2.15 MIN. FROM LOOP.

6442 - LARGE PLEASANT
rooms; mod. w/c trans. mod. w/c
wood 6096. BYRNE.

6587-LIGHT, WARM ROOMS
del. suitable for two people;
board optional; excel. trans.

D LODGING-NORTH.

KINWOOD HOTEL.
4th and Kenwood

THE BELVIDERE
Facing Jackson St.

6116 STONY ISLAND

MIDWAY 397

sec. trans. call, etc.
 SINGLE or DOUBLE
 steam heat; reduced
 home cooking; phone.

671—ROOM and BOARD;
 walk; dist.; home coo-

1291—RM., ALCOHOL, PHO-
 ne, ex. table, n. lake, bus stop

57, N—LIGHT FR. and
 dist.; n. pk. lake, bus stop

242—E. OF SHERIDAN—AD-
 dy fr. front rm. or suite

25, E. OF TABLE, n. LAKE

2153—LARGE ROOM for
 meals, phone

224, "THE SPUR"—LAK-
 e, steam heat; dist.; bus
 stop; n. pk. call; home

HOTEL
 GRAMER
 European,
 4251 Sheridan—n.
 Ravenswood 37

EASTWOOD
 HOTEL
 and ANNEX
 4244 Sheridan—n.
 Edgewater 319

5442. COLCHESTER HOUSE, private bath and porch, single room with laundry room. From \$100.00. 1015 E. 8th St. S.W. ALBANY, GA. ED-MOD. ROOMS FOR cooking. Rm. 2AM.

4518-LARGE FRONTAL BATH-2 ROOMS IN BATH. 1015 E. 8th ST. S.W. ALBANY, GA. REAR. SUNNY SOL.

4413-1 THE MONTEGRO private rooms; run, w/g, and 477 W. 10th St. S.W. ALBANY, GA.

4525-2D-LARGE SUNNY FL. with board, \$7.00; pet. no. ALBANY, GA. 4976.

50-33-1 THE HOLYIN, COMFORTABLE, homey, near Lincoln Pk.

515. THE GRACELAND

ALCAZAR INN
American Plan
Near Wilson-a
Tel. Edgewater 1

HOTEL
GRANTVILLE
8801
Grand-bld.

HOTEL HUNTING
30 minutes to loc.
Entire new deco.
Swimming water
Same with
Very best table.

[illegible]

WANTED—MIDWESTERN
 1st: ROOM, BOARD, FRU-
 ites reasonable. Good
 family, all WELLS FES-
 eral, all home cooking.

FURN. ROOMSTEAMING
ard Court. Keadie 908.

2-D-Room and Bath
clean man, doorman,
and not just a boarding
place. Garfield 5694.

**NICELY FURN. REM-
Suits. Seelye 3344.**

**KITCHEN, BATH, HALL,
FURN. Keadie 908.**

**LARGE STRAM HEATED
board; near Garfield pub.
Levan 3035—Large fur-
nished apt. Keadie 908.**

**V.D.—BATH, LEV-
droom; bkfst. dinner.**

**FOR MARRIED COUP-
ple; home; steam; h.w.;
Tel. Adams 734.**

AGENTS WANTED

GOLDEN ROSE
dress J 562, Tribune
WANTED—BOARD-
where 2 yr. boy
ad; marrie. price.

ROOM

YOUNG MAN DESIR-
ing social evening sit-
ences. Address J

TO RENT—

TO RENT IN THE
2458 Prairie av., 11
8491 Prairie av., 11
M. BRINKER

TO RENT—Be-
and surface lines

[illegible]

HOTEL WITH ROOM
 comforts; rms. main
 en suite; f. w. bath
 excel. table. Near
 distance. See ad.
 6480 CORNELL AVE.
 2nd family hotel, elegant
 side rms. suites, air
 cond. bldg. lake park, tennis
 restr. couples. N. P. 2.
 UP TO DATE
 by hotel 2. N. W. 2.
 side rms. 2nd floor
 tion.
 Opposite Lincoln
 ave. Park. See ad.
 Use use NOW for
 ter rates. See ad.

5 SHEARER
 TO RENT—\$108 OF
 room brick residence
 TO RENT—\$RM. 50
 No. 1001
 TO RENT—1. H. W.
 av.; furn. ht. WI.

TO RENT—1
 TO RENT—near N. H.
 homes, near N. H.
 gar.; oak trim; no
 and
 TO RENT—OR SAL
 cash, bal. monthly
 hardwood floors; la
 vale 572

TO RENT—HO

-RENT- LEAVING
 sell my auto. 1964
 convenience; large
 block land; transport
 and phone. Beverly
 -RENT- LEAVING
 Glenora, Hightower
 shaded and unatural
 -FLOOD, AS N
 -RENT- ARING
 lot, new 1/2
 w. heat; 3 acres; 2
 hills. Tel. Cen. 55
 -RENT- -
 bath, gas, steel
 bath st. Met. L: 22
 -RENT- MOD-
 chroma; fine ya
 La Grange, Ph
 -RENT- 1/2

TO RENT—FURNISHED
To rent—modern furnished with every conven-
ience very nominal.
Address: Box 14, Tridale
TO RENT—HANDS
Private residence 10
\$125 per month.
Mrs. E. G. Traub
TO RENT—FINE F.
rooms; North Side.
TO RENT—FURNISHED
See 8 men, at \$65. S.

Vacant.

[illegible]

Don't waste for what you do want
ROHM & SIMONS, 20 N. Dearborn

REAL ESTATE LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN—

ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

HIBERNIAN BANK, 203 S. La Salle

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

ODDEN, SHIELDON & CO.
BUILDING LOANS AT 5%.
152 N. CLARK ST.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
For Building or Refunding Personal
SPIAL RATES
on loans in amounts of \$2,500 to \$5,000
at comparatively low bank rate and with
little or none.

WY. C. REINHEIMANN & CO.
490 Ohio Bldg. 434. 10 S. E.
MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT
FROM \$3,000 TO \$20,000.
Rate 1% per cent if security wanted.
HARRY H. KIRK, 1000 E. 12th St.,
1909 T. M. C. Bldg., 198 1/2 La Salle.
MONEY TO LOAN ON LOTS AND
HOUSES—We lend our own money on
immediate and definite proposals on
any basis. We want good loans. Our
costs measured.
JOHN H. COLNAN, Our Manager,
Central Bldg. 75 W. Washington
LOAN OF FUND OF \$10,000 TO
LOAN OF \$5,000 TO \$10,000, 2010
ACTION AND LIBERAL T
COOK COUNTY INVESTMENT OF
ROOM 212 H. H. B. B. S. S. S.
PHONE FRANKLIN 11
SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS ON R

real estate. See us if you need cash, money, my taxes, insurance, etc.; loans made; money for rent; money to suit. ADAM CARROLL, 1001 N. Franklin St., Chicago, Ill. 4.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE. IMPROVE VACANT; building loans; specialists; no commission. H. O. STONE, 1000 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 4.

Phone Randolph 5-6600. **W. E. MASON**

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHURCH real estate in sums of \$1,000 and up to \$10,000. BUILDING LOANS a specialty. N. A. HARRIS, 1000 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 4.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE amounts up to \$5,000; North and North West provisions; building loans; no commission; building loans desired. J. H. SNEDEKER, 314 N. La Salle, Main Floor, Chicago, Ill. 4.

JOHN F. HALL, N. La Salle, Main Floor, 314

TRUST CO. 7 S. Dearborn

Represent large estates and loans to several corporations and many individuals.

KENNERLY SONS BANK AND CO.
 On—First class Chicago first mortgage
 bonds bearing 4 per cent for sale; also
 bonds of other cities.
FRANK L. SALLE and MADISON ST.
CHICAGO'S LARGEST 2D MORTGAGE
 bankers. J. Leon J. Klein & Company are
 the only Chicago mortgage bankers who
 make small mortgages. It's the Golden
 Rule for your return.
WIDE PARK STATE BANK MORTGAGE
 Loans—First class Chicago first mortgage
 first mortgages on South Side. Low
 favorable rates. Quick replies.
JOHN A. CARROLL, President

REAL ESTATE LOANS
 10 years of fair dealing.
WILLIAM F. WARNER
 116 La Salle st.

2ND MORTGAGE LOANS FROM
 bank; reasonable rates; interest 6 per
 cent.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO
 PROPERTY. LOWEST RATES. W. J. QUINN & CO.,
 123 N. Dearborn-st., at Wednesday.
 SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS.—
 ANY AMOUNT. LOWEST RATES. PAY
 my payments and very moderate in-
 terest. H. MARIN, 19 W. Monroe-st., cor.
 N. H. SCHNEIDER & CO., 163 E. LAUREL
 ST. CHICAGO.
 REAL ESTATE LOANS. LOWEST RATES.
 BUILDING LOANS. PROMPT SERVICE.
 MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL
 ESTATE. LOWEST RATES. W. J. QUINN &
 CO., 123 N. Dearborn-st., at Wednesday.
 MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO, IN-
 TEREST AS LOW AS WILL BE IMPROVED.
 Building loans made. QUINN & CO.,
 N. Dearborn-st. 301 Dearborn-st., corner
 Second Mortgages Made On
 Property. Lowest Rates. W. J. QUINN &
 CO., 123 N. Dearborn-st., at Wednesday.

REAL ESTATE LOANS SOLICITED
We have property, sites or
Levy Bros. Bond and Mort-
Westminster Bldg., Chicago.
COND MORTGAGE LOAN made
on improved property, quick action
and treatment. Please see
MERMAN & CO. 116 S. Dearborn
FOR SALE A NUMBER OF FINE
lots of country where you can make a few
dollars. Good security. Chance for 6-8%
with a little money. FR. Friedman
COND MORTGAGE - 1st and 2nd
rates; quick action. LOUISIANA
Mortgage Bankers & N. Orleans
COND MORTGAGE LOANS - 1st
mortgages; quick action; reasonable
terms. PLOTKE & KAHLER, R. 1444 H
Arbourn st., Tel. Central 2907.
MORTGAGE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT
on first mortgages; pay back as you
use first. Money always ready.

MONEY TO LOAN—**CASH** advances real estate
first mortgage or sale.
MEAD & CO., 607 Madison St., Chicago.
KITCH & GALE, MADISON ST., CHICAGO.
and interest; will inspect property,
Write or call S. H. NEWMAN, 11
Salle-st., Rand. 4900.

WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF A REFINANCE
call on me to talk over all or part of your
to \$5,000. W. F. MCCARTHY & CO.,
Shingler-st.

PROMISE YOUR VACANT LAND—
I have a heater will furnish place and
complete building. Price reasonable
free. Address H. A. 2nd Tribune.

BOND MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE—
Free amortization plan. **CHAS. J. SHAW,**
108 W. Monroe-st.

LOAN — MONEY AT LOWEST RATE
to \$5,000. No delay.
E. N. WEATHERS, 23 N. Dearborn.

GIVE ON TIMBERLAND

1st of 24 mortgage security, by
 A. DEFFLER, 4306 Dresden-ly, Cal.
 WILL BUILD FOR YOU AND LOAN
 are rent of \$100. 1507 Chicago Savings Bank
 IMPROVED PROPERTY & ALON L. D
 S. LOEWENSTEIN, 21 N. Du
 HAVE FUNDS FOR PRODU
 AGES AT REASONABLE CHARG
 -ADDRESS CC 131 THIRTE
 NED -ADDRESS OF \$100.00 OF
 ent building -ADDRESS OF \$100.00
 ent -ADDRESS CC 131. THIRTE
 ENT INDIVIDUAL LOAN. Th
 ill give best real estate security
 not apply. Address 5 N. Du
 ANS ON CHICAGO IMPROVED
 5 N. Duane, 8 to 9 ave cent.
 S. HILDEBRE & CO., 36 N. Du
 ANS ON IMPROVED REAL E
 H. H. WALKER, 101 N. Du
 101 N. Duane, 8 to 9 ave cent.

AND UP ON VACANT AND IMPROVED
or suburbs; low rates; prompt serv-
THUR. C. SLUDGE, 40 N. WABASH
APER & KRAMER, 25 N. ABRAHAM
standing low rates; prompt service;
of \$1,000 to \$25,000. Write
M. M. SNOW & CO., 69 WABASH
making large and small loans on
Chicago real estate.
NEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PRO-
WM. D. KERPOFF & CO.
60 W. Washington-st.
BOND MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL
ESTATE, \$2,500 and up. 2 per cent.
C. C. COLLIER, 80 W. Wash-
NEY TO LOAN, 5 AND 64 N. WABASH
\$1,000 up; improved property;
L. HOLLAND & CO., 90 N. WABASH
LOANS ON REAL PROPERTY AND
IMPROVEMENTS.
M. A. BOND & CO., 25 N. BROAD
\$1,000 TO 10 TR. TERM; ANN.

BURR B. COOT, Loan Agent,
100 N. La Salle St., Chicago
Irene C. Coody, Loan Agent,
100 N. La Salle St., Chicago
We have CHICAGO real estate loans
on terms. R. M. KNIGHT & CO., 74 W.
WABASH ST., CHICAGO
WE LOAN ON THE
REAL ESTATE OF CHICAGO at delay;
and we loan on the
WOLFE, 1000 River Bldg.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL
Estate building loans a specialty. J. K. H.
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